

[Total No. of Questions - 5] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3]
(2123)

1403

B. Tech 5th Semester Examination
Electromagnetic Field Theory (O.S.)

EC-5002

Time : 3 Hours

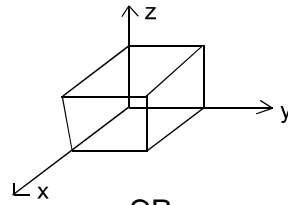
Max. Marks : 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all.
Selecting one question from each of the sections A, B, C & D. Section E is compulsory.

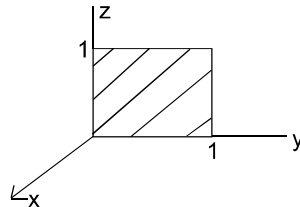
SECTION - A

1. Check the divergence theorem using the function $\vec{V} = y^2 \hat{i} + (2xy + z^2)\hat{j} + (2yz)\hat{k}$ and the unit cube situated at the origin. (20)



OR

Test Stoke's theorem for the function $\vec{V} = (2xz + 3yz) \hat{j} + (4yz^2) \hat{k}$, using the square surface shown in figure. (20)



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SECTION - B

2. In free space, Let $Q_1 = 10\text{nC}$ be at $P_1(0, -4, 0)$ and $Q_2 = 20\text{nC}$ be at $P_2(0, 0, 4)$. (i) Find \vec{E} at the origin (ii) where should a 30 nC point charge be located so that $\vec{E} = 0$ at the origin? **(10×2=20)**

OR

- (a) State and explain the ampere's circuital law for steady currents. Mention its applications and limitations. **(10)**
- (b) Find the magnetic field intensity at centre of a square loop conductor of side L carrying a current of I amps. **(10)**

SECTION - C

3. (a) State the maxwell's correction to the Ampere's law for the steady currents and derive this correction from the equation of continuity. **(10)**
- (b) Using the Gauss law, ohm law and equation of continuity, show that the charge density ρ that existed within a conductor decreases to $1/e$ times its initial value in a time ϵ/σ . What is the value of this time for copper? **(10)**

OR

- (a) Differentiate the Poynting theorem from the complex Poynting theorem. Give a proof for the complex Poynting theorem. **(10)**
- (b) A 50V voltage generator at 20 MHz is connected to the plates of an air dielectric parallel plate capacitor with plate area 2.8 cm^2 and separation distance 0.2 mm . Find the maximum value of displacement current density and displacement current. **(10)**

SECTION - D

4. (a) Derive the transmission line equations in time domain and phasor domain. **(10)**

- (b) A transmission line of length 70 m is terminated in a impedance of $Z_r = 125 + j 48$. If the frequency is 3 MHz and the characteristics impedance is 230Ω , find the sending impedance. **(10)**

OR

- (a) Derive an expression for the input impedance of a lossless line which is terminated by (i) a load Z_L (ii) an open circuit. **(10)**
- (b) A telephone line has $R = 10 \Omega/\text{km}$, $L = 0.0037 \text{ H}/\text{km}$, $C = 0.0083 \mu\text{F}/\text{km}$ and $G = 0.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S}/\text{km}$. Determine Z_0 , α and β at 1 KHz. **(10)**

SECTION - E

5. (i) Write down the relation for spherical to cylindrical transformation.
- (ii) Write the expression for divergence in spherical coordinates.
- (iii) Define surface charge density.
- (iv) What is electric flux?
- (v) Write the relation of energy density in electrostatic field \vec{E} .
- (vi) Find the capacitance between two concentric spherical shells.
- (vii) Write the expression for energy stored in the magnetic field.
- (viii) Write the Ampere's circuital law in integral form.
- (ix) What is the Faraday's law of induction?
- (x) Define the standing wave ratio. **(2×10=20)**